

Recommendations for Universal Vaccination of Infants

Medically stable infants weighing \geq 2,000 grams at birth and born to a hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-negative mother should receive first dose of hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine before hospital discharge

- Only single-antigen hepB vaccine should be used for the birth dose
- Only on a case-by-case basis and only in rare circumstances the first dose of hepB vaccine may be delayed until after hospital discharge. Infant's medical record must include:
 - o A physician's order to withhold the birth dose
 - o A copy of the mother's original HBsAg-negative laboratory report for **this** pregnancy

Preterm infants weighing < 2,000 grams at birth and born to an HBsAg-negative mother should have their first dose of hepB vaccine delayed until 1 month after birth or until hospital discharge

• Infant's medical record must include a copy of the mother's original HBsAg-negative laboratory report for **this** pregnancy

All infants born to a HBsAg-positive mother should receive hepB vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth

• Refer to *Hepatitis B Vaccine and Hepatitis B Immune Globulin Administration for Infants* (http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/18HepatitisBVaccineandHBIGAdministrationforInfants081 506 234031 7.pdf)

Modified from "A Comprehensive Immunization Strategy to Eliminate Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP); Part 1: Immunizations of Infants, Children and Adolescents" at: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5416.pdf

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